

LEAF TOBACCO NOW CORNERED

Philippines, Thus Forcing
Prices of the Same to a
Famine Level.

(Correspondence of Associated Press)
MANILA, Oct. 14.—Smaller cigar
manufacturers of Manila—and they
are legion, principally Chinese—have
appealed to the government to break
that they call a corner on leaf to-
bacco which has forced the prices of
this article to a famine level. Two
European firms which have put close
to two million dollars into the pur-
chase of leaf tobacco are accused of
being back of the corner. One of
these firms is exporting extensively
to Holland while the other is hold-
ing its stock locally for big prices.
The new Philippine national bank, in
which the Philippine government is
the largest stockholder, has come in
for criticism at the hands of a sec-
tion of the local press for financing
the alleged corner but it is known
that one of the firms involved is not
client of the bank. Directors of
the bank furthermore declare that if
evidence can be deduced that any
man made was to foster a corner, the
loan will be cancelled forthwith.

Record-Breaking Buying.
Director of Internal Revenue Raf-
erty, who is the government official
closest to the tobacco industry, de-
clares that the unprecedented de-
mand in the United States for leaf
tobacco and the increasing American
demand for Philippine cigars were
responsible for the record-breaking
purchase and prices in the Philippine
tobacco trade.

He pointed out that up to July
5, there had been an increase of
40 per cent in the shipments of
Philippine leaf tobacco to the United
States. This indicated the immense
demand and was a reason for high
prices and scarcity of tobacco leaf.
Competing buyers from Manila are
locking into the tobacco producing
provinces and offering the planters
double the price paid last year.
Never before in the history of the to-
bacco business in the islands have
crops been disposed of so early in
the season.

The boom has spelled prosperity
for the tobacco planter—a prosperity
doubly welcome because of the de-
pression which followed the outbreak
of the European war and cut off the
consumption of Europe, one of the
biggest buyers of Philippine leaf to-
bacco.

Plants Run at Loss.
But the cigar manufacturer has
not shared in this prosperity. Raw
materials of every kind have gone
up in price and tobacco leaf has ad-
vanced enormously. The American
demand keeps his plants busy, but at
a loss, since the greater part of his
export is a cheap grade of cigar. In
the higher grade cigars, he makes
money.

A number of cigar manufacturers
have appealed to the collector of in-
ternal revenue, pointing out that
high prices and cut-throat competi-
tion are forcing ruin on many
Manila factories. The collector's
statement suggests combination to
regulate competition and intimates
that if the present ruinous conditions
are allowed to continue, the govern-
ment may intervene.

DROWNS TRYING TO SAVE SHOE

Boy Loses His Life in Attempt
to Guard His Sister from
Punishment.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 14.—Louis
Kreiger, an 8-year-old Dorchester lad,
gave his life in an attempt to recover
his little sister's shoe from Scabro-
pond, Franklin park, and thus save her
from being punished at home.

Louis, with his brother, Philip, aged
10, and Rosie, his 1-year-old sister,
had been playing about the pond all
afternoon in company with Philip
Bearson, Louis' playmate, aged 8.

While the boys were sailing a toy
skiff about the edge of the pond Rosie
had decided to go wading, and took
off her shoes and stockings.

Drops Into Deep Water.
The boys, shortly after, wanted
cargo for their craft, and Philip Bear-
son laid one of Rosie's shoes aboard.
For a few moments all went well;
then a whiff of wind capsize the boat
and the shoe sailed away on the sur-
face.

Louis Kreiger stripped off his shoes
and stockings to rescue it, wading into
the pond, ignorant of the fact that the
shelving shore dropped into water five-
teen feet deep.

Just as he was about to grasp the
shoe he slipped over the edge of the
bank into deep water and sank.

Playmate Runs for Aid.
Waiting only a moment to see if
Louis would reappear, his brother hur-
ried to his home, half a mile away,
for help. There, he informed his moth-
er of what had happened. Meanwhile
Philip Bearson and little Rosie kept
watch at the pond.

Bernard Connelly, foreman of the re-
creation department of the park, was
told of the accident and, attaching a
rope about his waist, brought the boy
to the surface on the fourth trial. All
the children declare there was no life
preserver near.

**WILL STUDY GEOGRAPHY
ONLY WHEN WAR ENDS**

CHICO, Calif., Oct. 14.—The 13-year-
old son of P. A. Hawn, local hotel pro-
prietor, became afflicted with the in-
dian summer, and refused to go to
school. Even when Truant officer
Matt Bryan arrested him and
started him schoolward bound he was
undaunted.

Young Hawn told Bryan that when
the war ended geography would be
changed and the histories would all
be different, so he couldn't figure
where he would gain anything by at-
tending school. He remonstrated with
Bryan and Police Officer Arbutuckle
and swung his first, striking the offi-
cer in the eye. He was finally con-
vinced and marched off to school. Ar-
butuckle is nursing a sore eye.

CHARITY REPORT AT MORGANTOWN SHOWS BALANCE

Over \$3,000 Distributed, Says
Statement of Work in the
Year Just Ended.

MORGANTOWN, Oct. 14.—The an-
nual meeting of the Associated Char-
ities of Morgantown was held here
this week and reports covering the
work of the various departments dur-
ing the last year were heard. The re-
ports show that receipts for the year
were \$3,352.40 and disbursements
were \$3,011.32, leaving a balance of
\$341.08. New officers were elected
as follows: President, W. E. Glas-
cock; vice presidents, John M. Grez,
Dr. A. Reese and Mrs. Frank K.
Bretz; treasurer, Guy T. Hickman;
recording secretary, Mrs. W. H. Gal-
lop; special case advisor, Dr. L. M.
Bristol.

Change Boundaries.
The Monongalia county court has
announced the change in boundary
lines of voting precincts Nos. 1 and 2
in Grant district and the establish-
ment of a new voting precinct to be
known as No. 5 of Grant district.

First Reunion.
The Cole family will hold its first
reunion tomorrow, October 15, at
"Packsaddle Park" near Mount Mor-
ris, Pa.

Submit Report.
William E. Glascock, special re-
ceiver for the Morgantown and
Wheeling Railway Company, has sub-
mitted to Judge George C. Sturgis
his report, detailing plans for the
further financing of the company, the
completion of the road from Price to
Blacksville, a distance of 7.7 miles,
and the placing of the part of the
road already constructed in opera-
tion. The plaintiffs in the case, David
E. Lemley and others, own \$474,000
of the bond issue of \$500,000.

Seek Law Enforcement.
Efforts are being made by the
Housewives League to secure the rig-
id enforcement of laws of sanitation
and hygiene about the city, especial-
ly in places where food stuffs are ex-
posed for sale. "The League was ad-
dressed this week by Dr. Aaron Arkin,
professor of bacteriology in the West
Virginia University.

Farmers Meet.
The county farm bureau held an
important meeting today in the court
house. County Agent Tuckwiler ad-
dressed the meeting on the subject of
"The Livestock of Monongalia Coun-
ty."

Vote for Sheriff.
In addition to voting upon the us-
ual county, state and national offi-
cials, Monongalia county will, as an-
nounced by the county court, vote
upon a sheriff to succeed John B.
Wallace, deceased, and the establish-
ment and maintenance of a county
home.

CAFE MAN HAS MANY TROUBLES

New Yorker Forced to Change
His Ventilating System
Three Times.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—"I was or-
dered by the department of health to
install a ventilating system. I obeyed.
Then I was arrested for maintaining
public nuisance. I was convicted of
this charge in the court of special
sessions. I suppose I will be ordered
to abate the nuisance and tear down
the system. Who should pay the bill,
the city or I?"

Daniel Bresnahan, of Brooklyn,
opened a restaurant last June. He
laid out an out-of-date ventilation
system and installed an exhaust pipe
opening into the kitchen and operated
by an electric fan. He satisfied the
inspectors of the food bureau of the
department of health.

The fan wafted delicate odors of
food into the apartments of fifteen
families in the rear of the restaurant
on Monroe street. Two of them built
a fence across their back yards, de-
claring it was a safeguard to health.

Bresnahan was ordered to install
a satisfactory ventilating system. An
electrician erected a forty foot metal
standpipe with an exhaust fan. This
fan furnished (according to the sign
in the window of the restaurant) 6,800
cubic feet of fresh air a minute and
changed the air of the restaurant in
three minutes. The health department
O. F. D. it.

A reporter went to try to learn upon
what grounds Justice Garvin and Her-
bert decided that Bresnahan's ventila-
tion system constitutes a nuisance. In
the back yards of the houses in the
rear and even with windows closed
while inside the houses there was a
monotonous, nerve wrecking buzzing
even when the fan was working at
only half speed. This was the "nuis-
ance."

WANT TO LEARN.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 14.—Some
two hundred Turkish children
have left for Germany to secure a
German education in the higher in-
stitutions of that country. The majority
of the male pupils have expressed a
desire to specialize in engineering,
medicine, chemistry, journalism and
diplomacy. A number of prospective
merchants are included in the list.



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POLITICAL GOSSIP AT NATIONAL SEAT

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—The "Tam-
pico incident" in which West Virginians were interested because of the
presence in the party of refugees left
at Tampico of a number of West Vir-
ginians, is being "explained" again
by the administration in a Demo-
cratic document which is receiving
wide circulation. Admiral H. T. Mayo's
own story of the "Tampico affair" in
which he figured as commander of the
American naval forces, is being used
by the Democratic campaign leaders in
the hope that it would serve as an
answer to the critics of the adminis-
tration, who have charged that Ameri-
can lives were saved only by foreign
warships.

But as an answer to such charges
the statement must have proved a dis-
appointment to the president's aids.
It contains the admission that British
ships did take the American flag from
the city, as the appearance of an
American battleship close to the shore
might have stirred up such feeling as
to have resulted in a general massacre
of the foreign population. This, in
substance, is just what Mr. Hughes set
forth in his several speeches on the
subject, and the charge preferred in
Colonel Roosevelt's letter. The ad-
miral dismisses the failure of Huerta
to give the demanded salute to the
flag by saying that the situation passed
out of his hands and into those of the
state department, which is responsible
for the ultimate failure of the Mexi-
cans to fire the demanded salute.

Washington, probably more than any
city of its size in the country, may be
classed as anti anything that per-
tains to the present administration.
Among the thousands of government
employees is this particularly true.
Many things have gone to the make-
up of this feeling which will be ex-
pressed by a larger exodus of voters
to their home states than the capital
has known in many presidential elec-
tions. It is admitted that there are
some 25,000 men and women in Wash-
ington employed in the government
service who have retained their legal
residences in their home states. It is
these potential voters that the League
of Republican State Clubs has been
organized for in order to send home
the largest number of voters possible.
Some 9,000, the league reports, went
home to vote in the last presidential
election, but there is every evidence
that the number of Republicans—and
Democrats—who will go home this
year will be much larger than in any
previous year.

This year many of the business men
of Washington are taking a vital in-
terest in the campaign and are putting
forth their best efforts in a campaign
of education. They are using argu-
ments to the civil service employees of
the government to the effect that the
Democratic administration has made
many assaults upon the civil service
system.

The statement attributed to Vice
President Marshall in his recent
speech where he alluded to those mem-
bers of the government service as the
"snivel-service" has not added any-
thing to the warmth which many of
the federal employees regard the Wil-
son-Marshall administration.

Mr. Marshall has been asked to
either affirm or deny the truth of the
reported statement.

There is, too, the general feeling
among these 25,000 workers that 1896
salaries and 1916 cost of living, do
not go well together. According to
the statement of Secretary Redfield,
who ought to know, the cost of living
has advanced thirty-five per cent dur-
ing the last year. Secretary Redfield
has, no doubt, the figures that justify
such a statement.

It is the general belief that this is
certain to be a year of high cost for
the necessities of life and if the great
war is prolonged the next two or three
years may witness still higher cost for
many commodities that are requisite
for existence.

representing fourteen southern states and
an aggregate vote of 1,189,000, are,
through the medium of the caucus rule
making 108 Democratic representa-
tives from the North, East and West
with an aggregate vote of 2,250,000,
and about 200 Republican represen-
tatives with an aggregate vote of
1,000,000, dance to their piping.

There are 229 Democrats in the
House. One hundred and twenty-one
of them, counting those at large, come
from the fourteen southern states, or
six more than a majority of the full
caucus. Those 121 southern repre-
sentatives, under the iron-clad caucus
rule can force their 108 brethren to
accept any legislation which is decided
upon by the caucus. A caucus major-
ity governs the entire Democratic con-
tingent. That the southerners have
decided solidly is proved by the legisla-
tion that has been enacted in favor of
their section. The tariff bill is full
of partiality for southern products.
The "pork" legislation in the last Con-
gress carried \$42,000,000 for reclama-
tion of lands in Louisiana and Missis-
sippi under the guise of "flood con-
trol," an appropriation of \$20,000,000
was made for a nitrate plant to be lo-
cated in the South, and fifty per cent
of the amount carried in the rivers
and harbors bills was distributed
among those fourteen states. In addi-
tion to this, the northern, eastern and
western states, having made vast ex-
penditures for their own good roads,
are now mulcted to pay for the roads
needed by southern states.

"Of the \$208,000,000 taxes collected
from the war, corporation and income
tax laws, these fourteen states paid
\$14,000,000. We pay the taxes, they
grab the 'pork.'"

"We have the industries and they
force upon us free trade. We intend to
break this sectional control. The whole
country will be given a square deal.
It might have been different if the
majority of the Democratic party had
controlled at Baltimore, but there the
Democrats threw to the winds all pre-
cedent and tradition and forced the
majority to succumb to a minority."

Former Representative W. H. Hine-
baugh, of Illinois, who while in Con-
gress was chairman of the Progressive
congressional committee, has sent a
cheering message to national head-
quarters here confirming their faith
in the prediction that Charles Evans
Hughes will sweep the middle West.

Judge Hinebaugh has been speaking
in various parts of the West, is thor-
oughly in touch with the situation in
those states and speaks with the voice
of authority backed up by facts. It is
his opinion that there is no doubt
about Hughes' election so far as the
middle West is concerned. He says
Illinois will go for Hughes by 200,000.
The opinions of former Progressives
like Judge Hinebaugh, count for more
among political prognosticators than
those of Republican prophets, who are
less in the way of learning the inner
trend of the Progressive vote. Judge
Hinebaugh's statement then is re-

garded here with the same weight that
Senator Kenyon's received a few weeks
ago when he declared that sentiment:
In his state was practically unanimous
for Hughes, outside the Democratic
ranks.

Judge Hinebaugh's prediction is that
Hughes will carry Indiana by 50,000,
Michigan by 100,000, Wisconsin by
75,000, Iowa by 75,000 and Illinois by
200,000. Not since the campaign of
1908 according to Judge Hinebaugh,
have the Republicans of Illinois and
the central West been so united.

A Republican campaign club of
West Virginians resident in Washing-
ton was formed this week at the head-
quarters of the Republican League.
Speakers gave cheering reports from
West Virginia, declaring the re-united
Republican party has every prospect
of victory, but that complete success
depends upon getting out the entire
Republican vote. C. M. Shinn was
elected president of the temporary or-
ganization; D. W. Beach, secretary;
C. V. Gates, financial secretary. By
unanimous vote former United States
Senator Nathan B. Scott will be in-
vited to accept the permanent presi-
dency of the organization. A commit-
tee is to wait upon Senator Scott, and
it is expected that his answer to their
request will be made known at the
meeting Tuesday night. This new
organization starts off under favorable
auspices, and it is expected to increase
the membership to more than 200
within the next ten days. All West
Virginians regardless of their party
affiliations, who now desire a change
in the administration, and will aid in
the election of Hughes and a Republican
are eligible for membership. The club
expects to be in a position to furnish
needed information to West Virginia
Republicans who are arranging to go
home to vote.

Congressman Sutherland has filed
this week with the pension bureau ap-
plications for increases in pension for
the following persons: For Mrs. Drus-
illa Fisher, of Parkersburg; James C.
Billup, of Milton; Mrs. Jane Martin,
of Parkersburg; Mrs. Mary Polk, of
Parkersburg; Mrs. Martha Richards,
Parkersburg; Mrs. A. K. Davis, Cam-
eron; blanks for application for in-
crease were also sent to J. F. Hudson,
of Charleston, cashier of the Day and
Night bank, for the use of his mother.

Congressman Sutherland has been
making a mighty effort to secure the
presence of Colonel Roosevelt in the
state for a number of speeches dur-
ing the closing days of the campaign
but has not yet secured definite as-
surance that his request can be grant-
ed. He was notified yesterday by the
chairman of the national committee
that every consideration would be
given his request and it would be
granted if possible.

Conrad H. Symes, corporation coun-
sel, and a former West Virginian is
being frequently mentioned these days

as a possible successor to the late As-
sociate Justice Thomas Henry Ander-
son, of the District supreme court. The
depression prevails that President Wil-
son will nominate a resident of the
district to fill the vacancy on the
bench. It is understood that the names
of three persons, one of whom already
has been suggested to the department
of justice—that of Mr. Symes—are the
most prominently mentioned of the
large number connected by current
rumor as being receptive.

IMPALED

On Brass Bed Post is a Woman
after a Fall through a
Ceiling.

WICONISCO, Pa., Oct. 14.—Impaled
on the footpost of a brass bed upon
which she had fallen from the attic
through the ceiling, Mrs. C. W. Snyder
of this place was removed from
her plight only through the efforts
of a physician and her family. She is
in the Pottsville hospital, where it is
feared she may die.

While cleaning up the attic Mrs. Syn-
der stored upon the lat of the celling
of the room below. She dashed
through the ceiling and her right hip
struck the bedpost of the brass bed
beneath. The ornamental brass cap
surmounting the bedpost was flattened
and broken by the force of the fall,
permitting the supporting rod to pene-
trate the flesh a distance of six inches.

Efforts of the family to remove her
were fruitless, the flattened brass cap
having expanded and it inflicted severe
cuts each time she was moved. Dr.
John A. Ullsh was called and with his
assistance the woman was removed
from the impaling post.

MULE'S EARS BURNED OFF BY LIGHTNING

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Oct. 14.—
Struck by lightning, a mule which Asa
Pritchard was unharnessing had both
its ears burned off, while Pritchard was
knocked unconscious.

The flash also set fire to the barn,
struck a cow and killed it, and killed
three hogs. During the fire another
mule and cow were burned to death.
When the storm was over all Prit-
chard had left was one burnt eared
mule. His barn and everything in it
had been destroyed.

SCHOOL TEACHER CARRIES MAIL DURING VACATION

PLATTEVILLE, Wis., Oct. 14.—Miss
Gertrude Huntington, school teacher,
of Rockford, Ill., spent her vacation
here substituting for her father, a
rural mail carrier. Miss Huntington
covered her father's mail route each
day by automobile.